



COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

L. Preston Bryant, Jr.
Secretary of Natural Resources

West Central Regional Office
3019 Peters Creek Road, Roanoke, Virginia 24019
Telephone (540) 562-6700, Fax (540) 562-6725
www.deq.virginia.gov

David K. Paylor
Director

Steven A. Dietrich
Regional Director

February 14, 2008

CERTIFIED MAIL RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. Richard E. Huff, II
Franklin County Administrator
40 East Court Street
Rocky Mount, VA 24151

Re: **VPDES Permit No. VA0092142, Issuance
Franklin County Sanitary Landfill**

Dear Mr. Huff, II:

Your VPDES permit is enclosed. A Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) form is included with the permit. Please make additional copies of the DMR for future use. The first DMR by this permit for the month of April is due by May 10, 2008. Monitoring results on the DMRs should be reported to the same number of significant digits as are included in the permit limit for the parameter. Please send DMRs to:

Virginia Department of Environmental Quality
West Central Regional Office
3019 Peters Creek Road
Roanoke, VA 24019-2738

Note that DEQ has launched an e-DMR program that allows you to submit the effluent data electronically. If you are interested in participating in this program please visit the following website for details: <http://www.deq.virginia.gov/water/edmrfaq.html>

As provided by Rule 2A:2 of the Supreme Court of Virginia, you have thirty days from the date of service (the date you actually received this decision or the date it was mailed to you, whichever occurred first) within which to appeal this decision by filing a notice of appeal

Permit No. VA0092142
Franklin County Sanitary Landfill
Page 2 of 2

in accordance with the Rules of the Supreme Court of Virginia with the Director, Department of Environmental Quality. In the event that this decision is served on you by mail, three days are added to that period.

Alternatively, any owner under Section 62.1 - 44.16, 62.1 - 44.17, and 62.1 - 44.19 of the State Water Control Law aggrieved by any action of the State Water Control Board taken without a formal hearing, or by inaction of the Board, may demand in writing a formal hearing of such owner's grievance, provided a petition requesting such hearing is filed with the Board. Said petition must meet the requirements set forth in Section 1.23(b) of the Board's Procedural Rule No. 1. In cases involving actions of the Board, such petition must be filed within thirty days after notice of such action is mailed to such owner by certified mail.

If you have questions about the permit, please call Becky L. France at (540) 562-6793.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Steven A. Dietrich". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Steven A. Dietrich, P.E.
Regional Director
West Central Regional Office

Enclosures: Permit No. VA0092142, Discharge Monitoring Report

cc: Aziz Farahmand, DEQ-WCRO
DEQ-OWPP
Department of Health – Danville Regional Office
EPA – Region III-3WP12
Timothy M. Kelly, Joyce Engineering, Richmond

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM(NPDES)
DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORT(DMR)

Municipal Minor 11/29/2007

DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
(REGIONAL OFFICE)

West Central Regional Office
3019 Peters Creek Road

Roanoke VA 24019

NOTE: READ PERMIT AND GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS
BEFORE COMPLETING THIS FORM.

PERMITTEE NAME/ADDRESS(INCLUDE
FACILITY NAME/LOCATION IF DIFFERENT)

NAME Franklin County - Sanitary Landfill
ADDRESS 40 E Court St
Rocky Mount VA 24151

FACILITY LOCATION 9340 Virgil H Goode Hwy

VA0092142		101	
PERMIT NUMBER		DISCHARGE NUMBER	
MONITORING PERIOD			
YEAR	MO	DAY	TO

FROM

PARAMETER	QUANTITY OR LOADING			QUALITY OR CONCENTRATION			NO. EX.	FREQUENCY OF ANALYSIS	SAMPLE TYPE
	AVERAGE	MAXIMUM	UNITS	MINIMUM	AVERAGE	MAXIMUM			
002 PH	REPORTD *****	*****			*****				
	REQRMNT *****	*****		6.0	*****	9.0		1/YR	GRAB
003 BOD5	REPORTD *****	*****			*****				
	REQRMNT *****	*****			*****	140		1/YR	GRAB
004 TSS	REPORTD *****	*****			*****				
	REQRMNT *****	*****			*****	88		1/YR	GRAB
039 AMMONIA, AS N	REPORTD *****	*****			*****				
	REQRMNT *****	*****			*****	10		1/YR	GRAB
052 ALPHA-TERPINEOL	REPORTD *****	*****			*****				
	REQRMNT *****	*****			*****	33		1/YR	GRAB
061 BENZOIC ACID	REPORTD *****	*****			*****				
	REQRMNT *****	*****			*****	120		1/YR	GRAB
175 PHENOL (AS C6H5OH)	REPORTD *****	*****			*****				
	REQRMNT *****	*****			*****	26		1/YR	GRAB
196 ZINC, TOTAL RECOVERABLE	REPORTD *****	*****			*****				
	REQRMNT *****	*****			*****	200		1/YR	GRAB

ADDITIONAL PERMIT REQUIREMENTS OR COMMENTS

BYPASSES AND OVERFLOWS	TOTAL OCCURRENCES	TOTAL FLOW(M.G.)	TOTAL BOD5(K.G.)	OPERATOR IN RESPONSIBLE CHARGE		DATE								
				TYPED OR PRINTED NAME	SIGNATURE	CERTIFICATE NO.	YEAR	MO.	DAY					
I CERTIFY UNDER PENALTY OF LAW THAT THIS DOCUMENT AND ALL ATTACHMENTS WERE PREPARED UNDER MY DIRECTION OR SUPERVISION IN ACCORDANCE WITH A SYSTEM DESIGNED TO ASSURE THAT QUALIFIED PERSONNEL PROPERLY GATHER AND EVALUATE THE INFORMATION SUBMITTED. BASED ON MY INQUIRY OF THE PERSON OR PERSONS WHO MANAGE THE SYSTEM OR THOSE PERSONS DIRECTLY RESPONSIBLE FOR GATHERING THE INFORMATION, THE INFORMATION SUBMITTED IS TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF TRUE, ACCURATE AND COMPLETE. I AM AWARE THAT THERE ARE SIGNIFICANT PENALTIES FOR SUBMITTING FALSE INFORMATION, INCLUDING THE POSSIBILITY OF FINE AND IMPRISONMENT FOR KNOWING VIOLATIONS. SEE 18 U.S.C. & 1001 AND 33 U.S.C. & 1319. (Penalties under these statutes may include fines up to \$10,000 and/or maximum imprisonment of between 6 months and 5 years.)			PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER OR AUTHORIZED AGENT		TELEPHONE									
					SIGNATURE		YEAR		MO.		DAY			
					SIGNATURE		YEAR		MO.		DAY			

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM(NPDES)
DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORT(DMR)

Municipal Minor 11/29/2007

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PERMITTEE NAME/ADDRESS(INCLUDE
FACILITY NAME/LOCATION IF DIFFERENT)

NAME Franklin County - Sanitary Landfill
ADDRESS 40 E Court St
Rocky Mount VA 24151

FACILITY LOCATION 9340 Virgil H Goode Hwy

VA0092142	101
PERMIT NUMBER	DISCHARGE NUMBER

MONITORING PERIOD					
YEAR	MO	DAY	YEAR	MO	DAY
			TO		

FROM

PARAMETER	QUANTITY OR LOADING		QUALITY OR CONCENTRATION			NO. EX.	FREQUENCY OF ANALYSIS	SAMPLE TYPE
	AVERAGE	MAXIMUM	UNITS	MINIMUM	AVERAGE	MAXIMUM	UNITS	
199 FLOW, PRECIPITATION EVENT	REPORTD *****			*****	*****	*****		
	REQRMNT *****	NL	MG	*****	*****	*****	1/YR	EST
361 IRON, TOTAL RECOVERABLE	REPORTD *****			*****	*****			
	REQRMNT *****			*****	*****	NL	MG/L	GRAB
511 P-CRESOL	REPORTD *****			*****				
	REQRMNT *****			*****	14	25	UG/L	GRAB
	REPORTD							
	REQRMNT						*****	
	REPORTD							
	REQRMNT						*****	
	REPORTD							
	REQRMNT						*****	
	REPORTD							
	REQRMNT						*****	
	REPORTD							
	REQRMNT						*****	

ADDITIONAL PERMIT REQUIREMENTS OR COMMENTS

BYPASSES AND OVERFLOWS		TOTAL OCCURRENCES	TOTAL FLOW(M.G.)	TOTAL BOD5(K.G.)	OPERATOR IN RESPONSIBLE CHARGE		DATE				
<p>I CERTIFY UNDER PENALTY OF LAW THAT THIS DOCUMENT AND ALL ATTACHMENTS WERE PREPARED UNDER MY DIRECTION OR SUPERVISION IN ACCORDANCE WITH A SYSTEM DESIGNED TO ASSURE THAT QUALIFIED PERSONNEL PROPERLY GATHER AND EVALUATE THE INFORMATION SUBMITTED. BASED ON MY INQUIRY OF THE PERSON OR PERSONS WHO MANAGE THE SYSTEM OR THOSE PERSONS DIRECTLY RESPONSIBLE FOR GATHERING THE INFORMATION, THE INFORMATION SUBMITTED IS TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF TRUE, ACCURATE AND COMPLETE. I AM AWARE THAT THERE ARE SIGNIFICANT PENALTIES FOR SUBMITTING FALSE INFORMATION, INCLUDING THE POSSIBILITY OF FINE AND IMPRISONMENT FOR KNOWING VIOLATIONS. SEE 18 U.S.C. & 1001 AND 33 U.S.C. & 1319. (Penalties under these statutes may include fines up to \$10,000 and/or maximum imprisonment of between 6 months and 5 years.)</p>					TYPED OR PRINTED NAME	SIGNATURE	CERTIFICATE NO.	YEAR	MO.	DAY	
					PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER OR AUTHORIZED AGENT		TELEPHONE				
					TYPED OR PRINTED NAME	SIGNATURE	YEAR	MO.	DAY		

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM(NPDES)
DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORT(DMR)

Municipal Minor 11/29/2007

DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
(REGIONAL OFFICE)

West Central Regional Office
3019 Peters Creek Road

Roanoke VA 24019

VA0092142	102
PERMIT NUMBER	DISCHARGE NUMBER

MONITORING PERIOD					
YEAR	MO	DAY	YEAR	MO	DAY

NOTE: READ PERMIT AND GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS
BEFORE COMPLETING THIS FORM.

PERMITTEE NAME/ADDRESS(INCLUDE
FACILITY NAME/LOCATION IF DIFFERENT)

NAME Franklin County - Sanitary Landfill
ADDRESS 40 E Court St
Rocky Mount VA 24151

FACILITY LOCATION 9340 Virgil H Goode Hwy

FROM

PARAMETER	QUANTITY OR LOADING			QUALITY OR CONCENTRATION			NO. EX.	FREQUENCY OF ANALYSIS	SAMPLE TYPE
	AVERAGE	MAXIMUM	UNITS	MINIMUM	AVERAGE	MAXIMUM			
001 FLOW	REPORTD			*****	*****	*****			
	REQRMNT	NL	MGD	*****	*****	*****		1/M	EST
002 PH	REPORTD	*****			*****				
	REQRMNT	*****		6.0	*****	9.0		1/M	GRAB
137 HARDNESS, TOTAL (AS CACO3)	REPORTD	*****		*****	*****				
	REQRMNT	*****		*****	*****	NL		1/M	GRAB
405 LEAD, DISSOLVED	REPORTD	*****		*****	*****				
	REQRMNT	*****		*****	*****	NL		1/M	GRAB
440 CADMIUM, DISSOLVED (UG/L AS CD)	REPORTD	*****		*****	*****				
	REQRMNT	*****		*****	*****	NL		1/M	GRAB
445 NICKEL, DISSOLVED (UG/L AS NI)	REPORTD	*****		*****	*****				
	REQRMNT	*****		*****	*****	NL		1/M	GRAB
446 SELENIUM, DISSOLVED (UG/L AS SE)	REPORTD	*****		*****	*****				
	REQRMNT	*****		*****	*****	NL		1/M	GRAB
448 ZINC, DISSOLVED (AS ZN) (UG/L)	REPORTD	*****		*****	*****				
	REQRMNT	*****		*****	*****	NL		1/M	GRAB

ADDITIONAL PERMIT REQUIREMENTS OR COMMENTS
dissolved metals and hardness monitoring required 1/month for 12 months

BYPASSES AND OVERFLOWS	TOTAL OCCURRENCES	TOTAL FLOW(M.G.)	TOTAL BOD5(K.G.)	OPERATOR IN RESPONSIBLE CHARGE		DATE						
				TYPED OR PRINTED NAME	SIGNATURE	CERTIFICATE NO.	YEAR	MO.	DAY			
				PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER OR AUTHORIZED AGENT		TELEPHONE						
				TYPED OR PRINTED NAME	SIGNATURE	YEAR	MO.	DAY				



COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Permit No.: **VA0092142**
Effective Date: February 14, 2008
Expiration Date: September 15, 2012

**AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE VIRGINIA POLLUTION DISCHARGE
ELIMINATION SYSTEM AND THE VIRGINIA STATE WATER CONTROL LAW**

In compliance with the provisions of the Clean Water Act as amended and pursuant to the State Water Control Law and regulations adopted pursuant thereto, the following owner is authorized to discharge in accordance with the information submitted with the permit application, and with this permit cover page, and Parts I and II of this permit, as set forth therein.

Owner: Franklin County
Facility Name: Franklin County Sanitary Landfill
City: Rocky Mount, Virginia
County: NA
Facility Location: 9340 Virgil H. Goode Highway

The owner is authorized to discharge to the following receiving stream:

Stream: Little Chestnut Creek, North Fork
River Basin: Roanoke River
River Subbasin: Roanoke River
Section: 6a
Class: III
Special Standards: NEW-1

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Steven A. Dietrich".

Steven A. Dietrich, P.E.
West Central Regional Office Director

2-14-08

Date

A. Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

1. During the period beginning with the permit's effective date and lasting until the permit's expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge storm water from outfall 101. These discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS				MONITORING REQUIREMENTS		
EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Minimum	Maximum	Frequency	Sample Type ^a
Flow, Precipitation Event (MG)	NA	NA	NA	NL	1/Year	Estimate
pH (Standard Units)	NA	NA	6.0	9.0	1/Year	Grab
BOD ₅	37 mg/L	NA	NA	140 mg/L	1/Year	Grab
Total Suspended Solids ^b	27 mg/L	NA	NA	88 mg/L	1/Year	Grab
Ammonia as Nitrogen	4.9 mg/L	NA	NA	10 mg/L	1/Year	Grab
Alpha Terpineol	16 µg/L	NA	NA	33 µg/L	1/Year	Grab
Benzoic Acid	71µg/L	NA	NA	120 µg/L	1/Year	Grab
Phenol	15 µg/L	NA	NA	26 µg/L	1/Year	Grab
Total Recoverable Zinc ^b	110 µg/L	NA	NA	200 µg/L	1/Year	Grab
Total Recoverable Iron ^b	NA	NA	NA	NL mg/L	1/Year	Grab
p-Cresol	14 µg/L	NA	NA	25 µg/L	1/Year	Grab
NL = No Limitation with monitoring required NA = Not Applicable						

NL = No Limitation with monitoring required NA = Not Applicable

- a. See monitoring requirements in Part I.D.1 for sample type requirements.
- b. See Part I.B.7 for quantification levels and reporting requirements.
- c. In addition to the analytical results, the permittee shall provide the date and duration (in hours) of the storm event(s) sampled; rainfall measurements or estimates (in inches) of the storm event that generated the sampled runoff; the duration between the storm event sampled and the end of the previous measurable (greater than 0.1 inch rainfall) storm event; and an estimate of the total volume (in gallons) of the discharge sampled.
- d. The effluent shall be free of sheens. There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts.

A. Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

2. During the period beginning with the commencement of discharge and lasting until the permit's expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall 102 (end of pipe from ground water treatment system). These discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS				MONITORING REQUIREMENTS		
EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Minimum	Maximum	Frequency	Sample Type ^a
Flow (MGD)	NA	NA	NA	NL	1/Month	Estimate
pH (Standard Units)	NA	NA	6.0	9.0	1/Month	Grab
Hardness as Calcium Carbonate	NA	NA	NA	NL mg/L	1/Month ^c	Grab
Dissolved Lead ^{a,b}	NA	NA	NA	NL µg/L	1/Month ^c	Grab
Dissolved Cadmium ^{a,b}	NA	NA	NA	NL µg/L	1/Month ^c	Grab
Dissolved Nickel ^{a,b}	NA	NA	NA	NL µg/L	1/Month ^c	Grab
Dissolved Selenium ^{a,b}	NA	NA	NA	NL µg/L	1/Month ^c	Grab
Dissolved Zinc ^{a,b}	NA	NA	NA	NL µg/L	1/Month ^c	Grab
NL = No Limitation with monitoring required			NA = Not Applicable			

- a. Samples to be analyzed for dissolved metals shall be field filtered.
- b. See Part I.B.7 for quantification levels and reporting requirements.
- c. Sample once per month for 12 months.
- d. See Part I.C for acute and chronic toxicity testing requirements.
- e. The effluent shall be free of sheens. There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts.

A. Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

3. During the period beginning with the permit's effective date and lasting until the permit's expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge storm water and process water from outfall 001. This discharge shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:
 - a. There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts.
 - b. Storm water shall be monitored at outfall 101 and ground water process water shall be monitored at outfall 102.

B. Special Conditions

1. **Notification Levels**

The permittee shall notify the Department as soon as they know or have reason to believe:

- a. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge, on a routine or frequent basis, of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in this permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following notification levels.
 - (1) One hundred micrograms per liter;
 - (2) Two hundred micrograms per liter for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter for 2,4-dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter for antimony;
 - (3) Five times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application; or
 - (4) The level established by the Board.
- b. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in any discharge, on a nonroutine or infrequent basis, of a toxic pollutant which is not limited in this permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following notification levels:
 - (1) Five hundred micrograms per liter;
 - (2) One milligram per liter for antimony;
 - (3) Ten times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application; or
 - (4) The level established by the Board.

2. **Operations and Maintenance Manual Requirement**

The permittee shall develop an Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Manual for the treatment works. This manual shall detail the practices and procedures which will be followed to ensure compliance with the requirements of this permit. The manual shall be submitted to the DEQ Regional Office for approval within 90 days of the effective date of the permit. The permittee shall operate the treatment works in

B. Special Conditions

2. **Operations and Maintenance Manual Requirement (Continued)**

in accordance with the approved O&M Manual. This manual shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, the following items, as appropriate:

- a. Techniques to be employed in the collection, preservation, and analysis of effluent samples;
- b. Discussion of Best Management Practices, if applicable;
- c. Treatment system design, treatment system operation, routine preventative maintenance of units within the treatment system, critical spare parts inventory and record keeping; and
- d. A plan for the management and/or disposal of waste solids and residuals.
- e. Procedures for handling, storing, and disposing of all wastes, fluids, and pollutants characterized in Part I.B.3 that will prevent these materials from reaching state waters.
- f. Procedures for measuring and recording the duration and volume of treated wastewater discharged.

Any changes in the practices and procedures followed by the permittee shall be documented and submitted for staff approval within **90 days** of the effective date of the changes. Upon approval of the submitted manual changes, the revised manual becomes an enforceable part of the permit. Noncompliance with the O&M Manual shall be deemed a violation of the permit.

3. **Materials Handling/Storage**

Any and all products, materials, industrial wastes, and/or other wastes resulting from the purchase, sale, mining, extraction, transport, preparation, and/or storage of raw or intermediate materials, final product, by-product or wastes, shall be handled, disposed of, and/or stored in such a manner so as not to permit a discharge of such products, materials, industrial wastes, and/or other wastes to State waters, except as expressly authorized.

4. **Nutrient Enriched Waters Reopener**

This permit may be modified or alternatively revoked and reissued to include new or alternative nutrient limitations and/or monitoring requirements should the Board

B. Special Conditions**4. Nutrient Enriched Waters Reopener (Continued)**

adopt nutrient standards for the waterbody receiving the discharge or if a future water quality regulation or statute requires new or alternative nutrient control.

5. Water Quality Criteria Reopener

Should effluent monitoring indicate the need for any water quality-based limitations, this permit may be modified or alternatively revoked and reissued to incorporate appropriate limitations.

6. Water Quality Criteria Monitoring

The permittee shall monitor the effluent at outfall 102 for the substances noted in Attachment A of the permit according to the indicated analysis number, quantification level, sampling type, and frequency. Monitoring shall be initiated within 1 year from commencement of discharge and reported on the 10th of the month following sampling using Attachment A as the reporting form. The laboratory summary sheets shall also be submitted with the reporting form. Monitoring and analysis shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136 or alternative EPA approved methods. It is the responsibility of the permittee to ensure that proper QA/QC protocols are followed during the sample gathering and analytical procedures. The DEQ will use these data for making specific permit decisions in the future. This permit may be modified or, alternatively, revoked and reissued to incorporate limits for any of the substances listed in Attachment A.

7. Compliance Reporting under Part I.A

- a. The quantification levels (QL) shall be as follows:

<u>Effluent Characteristic</u>	<u>Quantification Level</u>
Ammonia as Nitrogen	0.20 mg/L
Total Suspended Solids	1.0 mg/L
Cadmium	0.26 µg/L
Iron	50 µg/L
Lead	16 µg/L
Nickel	4.3 µg/L
Selenium	3.4 µg/L
Zinc	15 µg/L

B. Special Conditions**7. Compliance Reporting under Part I.A (Continued)****b. Monthly Average**

Compliance with the monthly average limitations and/or reporting requirements for the parameters listed in Part I.A shall be determined as follows: All concentration data below the QL listed above shall be treated as zero. All concentration data equal to or above the QL listed above shall be treated as reported. An arithmetic average shall be calculated using all reported data, including the defined zeros, for the month. This arithmetic average shall be reported on the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) as calculated even if the calculated concentration is less than QL. If all data are below the QL, then the average shall be reported as "<QL". If reporting for quantity is required on the DMR and the calculated concentration is reported as "<QL" then report "<QL" for the quantity; otherwise use the calculated concentration to calculate the quantity.

c. Daily Maximum

Compliance with the daily maximum limitations and/or reporting requirements for the parameters listed in Part I.A shall be determined as follows: All concentration data below the QL listed in 1.a above shall be treated as zero. All concentration data equal to or above the QL shall be treated as reported. An arithmetic average of the values shall be calculated using all reported data, including the defined zeros, collected for each day during the reporting month. The maximum value of these daily averages thus determined shall be reported on the DMR as the Daily Maximum. If all data are below the QL then the average shall be reported as "<QL". If reporting for quantity is required on the DMR and the calculated concentration is reported as <QL then report "<QL" for the quantity; otherwise use the calculated concentration to calculate the quantity.

d. Any single datum required shall be reported as "<QL" if it is less than the QL listed in Part I.B.7.a above. Otherwise the numerical value shall be reported.**e. Significant Digits**

The permittee shall report at least the same number of significant digits as the permit limit for a given parameter. Regardless of the rounding convention used by the permittee (i.e., 5 always rounding up to or to the nearest even number), the permittee shall use the convention consistently, and shall ensure that consulting laboratories employed by the permittee use the same convention.

B. Special Conditions**8. New Dischargers Permitted from Form 2D**

In accordance with the requirements of VPDES application Form 2D, the permittee shall complete and submit Items V and VI of Form 2C for outfall 102, no later than 1 year following commencement of discharge. Following an evaluation of the required information, the permit may be modified or, alternatively, revoked and reissued in order to incorporate additional or different permit conditions.

9. Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Reopener

This permit shall be modified or alternatively revoked and reissued if any approved wasteload allocation procedure, pursuant to Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act, imposes wasteload allocations, limits, or conditions on the facility that are not consistent with the permit requirements.

10. Notification of Discharge

The permittee shall notify the regional DEQ compliance staff and permit staff of first projected discharge date on the first of the month prior to the month in which the facility commences discharge and of the date of commencement of discharge during the month when the discharge begins. Permit due dates are set based upon the commencement of discharge.

11. Orangefin Madtom and Roanoke Logperch Habitat Assessment

A habitat assessment extending 500 meters downstream of outfall 001 shall be conducted within 120 days from the effective date of the permit issuance to determine if there is a potential to support populations of Orangefin madtom and Roanoke logperch. This habitat assessment and any required surveys shall be performed by a qualified, permitted biologist approved by the Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries (DGIF). A habitat assessment report shall be submitted to the DEQ Regional Office and the DGIF offices in Richmond and Blacksburg within 120 days from the effective date of the permit issuance. This report shall include a description of the stream size, average depth, canopy cover, substrates, flow, and photographs of the stream. If suitable habitat is found, a survey of Orangefin madtom and Roanoke logperch shall be performed extending 500 meters downstream of the outfall 001 by a qualified, permitted biologist. A report of the survey report if applicable within 210 days of the permit issuance shall be submitted to the DGIF Blacksburg Office, DGIF Richmond Office, and the DEQ Regional Office.

B. Special Conditions

11. **Threatened or Endangered Species Reopener**

This permit may be modified or alternatively revoked and reissued if threatened or endangered species are found to be present downstream of the proposed discharge to the North Fork of Little Chestnut Creek.

C. Toxics Management Program

1. **Biological Monitoring**

- a. Within 3 months of commencement of discharge and in accordance with the schedule in 2. below, the permittee shall conduct quarterly acute and chronic toxicity tests until there are a minimum of 10 for each test required. If after evaluating the data, it is determined that no limit is needed, the permittee shall continue acute and chronic toxicity testing (both species) of the outfall annually, as on the reporting schedule in 2. The permittee shall collect grab samples of final effluent from outfall 102. The acute tests to use are:

48 Hour Static Acute test using *Ceriodaphnia dubia*

48-Hour Static Acute test using *Pimephales promelas*

These acute tests shall be performed with a minimum of 5 dilutions, derived geometrically, for calculation of a valid LC_{50} . Express the result as TU_a (Acute Toxic Units) by dividing $100/LC_{50}$ for DMR reporting.

The chronic tests to use are:

Chronic 3-Brood Static Renewal Survival and Reproduction Test
using *Ceriodaphnia dubia*

Chronic 7-Day Static Renewal Survival and Growth Test using
Pimephales promelas

These chronic tests shall be conducted in such a manner and at sufficient dilutions (minimum of five dilutions, derived geometrically) to determine the "No Observed Effect Concentration" (NOEC) for survival and reproduction or growth. Results which cannot be quantified (i.e., a "less than NOEC value) are not acceptable, and a retest will have to be performed. Express the test NOEC as TU_c (Chronic Toxic Units), by dividing $100/NOEC$. Report the LC_{50} with the NOECs in the test report.

The permittee may provide additional samples to address data variability during the period of initial data generation. These data shall be reported and

C. Toxics Management Program**1. Biological Monitoring (Continued)**

may be included in the evaluation of effluent toxicity. Test procedures and reporting shall be in accordance with the WET testing methods cited in 40 CFR 136.3.

- b. The test dilutions should be able to determine compliance with the following endpoint:
 - (1) Acute LC₅₀ of 100% equivalent to a TU_a of 1.0.
 - (2) Chronic NOEC of 15% equivalent to a TU_c of 6.66.
- c. The test data may be evaluated by the STATS program for reasonable potential at the conclusion of test period. The data may be evaluated sooner if requested by the permittee, or if toxicity has been noted. Should evaluation of the data indicate that a limit is needed, a WET limit and compliance schedule will be required and the toxicity tests of 1.a may be discontinued.
- d. If after evaluating the data, it is determined that no limit is needed, the permittee shall continue acute and chronic toxicity testing (both species) of the outfall annually, as on the reporting schedule in 2.
- e. All applicable data will be evaluated for reasonable potential at the end of the permit term.

2. Reporting Schedule:

The permittee shall report the results and supply a copy of the toxicity test reports specified in this Toxics Management Program in accordance with the following schedule:

Period	Compliance Periods	Report Submission Dates
Quarter 1	Within 3 months of commencement of discharge	The 10 th of the month following the beginning of sampling
Quarters 2-10	Every three months	The 10 th of the month following the beginning of sampling
Annual 1-	Within 12 months from the date of the last sampling event for toxicity testing	The 10 th of the month following the beginning of sampling

D. General Storm Water Special Conditions**1. Sample Type**

For all storm water monitoring required in Part I.A (outfall 101) or other applicable sections of this permit, a minimum of one grab sample shall be taken. Unless otherwise specified, all such samples shall be collected from the discharge resulting from a storm event that is greater than 0.1 inches in magnitude and that occurs at least 72 hours from the previously measurable (greater than 0.1 inch rainfall) storm event. The required 72-hour storm event interval is waived where the preceding measurable storm event did not result in a measurable discharge from the facility. The required 72-hour storm event interval may also be waived where the permittee documents that less than a 72-hour interval is representative for local storm events during the season when sampling is being conducted. The grab sample shall be taken during the first 30 minutes of the discharge. If the collection of a grab sample during the first 30 minutes is impracticable, a grab sample can be taken during the first hour of the discharge, and the permittee shall submit with the monitoring report a description of why a grab sample during the first 30 minutes was impracticable. If storm water discharges associated with industrial activity commingle with process or non-process water, then where practicable permittees must attempt to sample the storm water discharge before it mixes with the nonstorm water discharge.

2. Recording of Results

For each measurement or sample taken pursuant to the storm event monitoring requirements of this permit, the permittee shall record and report with the Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) the following information:

- a. The date and duration (in hours) of the storm event(s) sampled;
- b. The rainfall measurements or estimates (in inches) of the storm event which generated the sampled discharge; and
- c. The duration between the storm event sampled and the end of the previous measurable (greater than 0.1 inch rainfall) storm event.

In addition, the permittee shall maintain a monthly log documenting the amount of rainfall received at this facility on a daily basis. A summarization of this information shall also be submitted with the DMRs.

3. Sampling Waiver

When a permittee is unable to collect storm water samples required in Part I.A or other applicable sections of this permit within a specified sampling period due to adverse climatic conditions, the permittee shall collect a substitute sample from a separate qualifying event in the next period and submit these data along with the data for the routine sample in that period. Adverse weather conditions that may prohibit

D. General Storm Water Special Conditions

3. **Sampling Waiver (Continued)**

the collection of samples include weather conditions that create dangerous conditions for personnel (such as local flooding, high winds, hurricane, tornadoes, electrical storms, etc.) or otherwise make the collection of a sample impracticable (drought, extended frozen conditions, etc.).

4. **Representative Discharges**

When a facility has two or more outfalls that, based on a consideration of industrial activity, significant materials, and management practices and activities within the area drained by the outfall, the permittee reasonably believes substantially identical effluents are discharged, the permittee may test the effluent of one of such outfalls and report that the quantitative data also apply to the substantially identical outfall(s) provided that: (1) the representative outfall determination has been approved by DEQ prior to data submittal; and, (2) the permittee includes in the storm water pollution prevention plan a description of the location of the outfalls and explains in detail why the outfalls are expected to discharge substantially identical effluents.

5. **Quarterly Visual Examination of Storm Water Quality**

- a. The permittee must perform and document a quarterly visual examination of a storm water discharge associated with industrial activity from each outfall, except discharges exempted below. The examination(s) must be made at least once in each of the following three-month periods: January through March, April through June, July through September, and October through December. The visual examination must be made during daylight hours (e.g., normal working hours). If no storm event resulted in runoff from the facility during a monitoring quarter, the permittee is excused from visual monitoring for that quarter provided that documentation is included with the monitoring records indicating that no runoff occurred. The documentation must be signed and certified in accordance with **Part II .K** of this permit.
- b. Visual examinations must be made of samples collected within the first 30 minutes (or as soon thereafter as practical, but not to exceed one hour) of when the runoff or snowmelt begins discharging from the facility. The examination must document observations of color, odor, clarity, floating solids, settled solids, suspended solids, foam, oil sheen, and other obvious indicators of storm water pollution. The examination must be conducted in a well-lit area. No analytical tests are required to be performed on the samples. All samples (except snowmelt samples) must be collected from the discharge resulting from a storm event that is greater than 0.1 inches in magnitude and that occurs at least 72 hours from the previously measurable (greater than 0.1

D. General Storm Water Special Conditions5. **Quarterly Visual Examination of Storm Water Quality (Continued)**

- inch rainfall) storm event. The 72-hour storm interval is waived when the preceding measurable storm did not yield a measurable discharge, or if the permittee is able to document that less than a 72-hour interval is representative for local storm events during the sampling period. Where practicable, the same individual should carry out the collection and examination of discharges for the entire permit term. If no qualifying storm event resulted in runoff from the facility during a monitoring quarter, the permittee is excused from visual monitoring for that quarter provided that documentation is included with the monitoring records indicating that no qualifying storm event occurred that resulted in storm water runoff during that quarter. The documentation must be signed and certified in accordance with **Part II.K** of this permit.
- c. The visual examination reports must be maintained on-site with the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). The report must include the outfall location, the examination date and time, examination personnel, the nature of the discharge (i.e., runoff or snow melt), visual quality of the storm water discharge (including observations of color, odor, clarity, floating solids, settled solids, suspended solids, foam, oil sheen, and other obvious indicators of storm water pollution), and probable sources of any observed storm water contamination.
 - d. If the facility has two or more outfalls that, based on a consideration of industrial activity, significant materials, and management practices and activities within the area drained by the outfall, the permittee reasonably believes discharge substantially identical effluents, the permittee may collect a sample of effluent of one of such outfalls and report that the examination data also applies to the substantially identical outfall(s) provided that the permittee includes in the storm water pollution prevention plan a description of the location of the outfalls and explains in detail why the outfalls are expected to discharge substantially identical effluents. In addition, for each outfall that the permittee believes is representative, an estimate of the size of the drainage area (in square feet) and an estimate of the runoff coefficient of the drainage area (i.e., low (under 40 percent), medium (40 to 65 percent), or high (above 65 percent)) shall be provided in the plan.
 - e. When the permittee is unable to conduct the visual examination due to adverse climatic conditions, the permittee must document the reason for not performing the visual examination and retain this documentation onsite with the records of the visual examinations. Adverse weather conditions that may prohibit the collection of samples include weather conditions that create

D. General Storm Water Special Conditions

5. **Quarterly Visual Examination of Storm Water Quality (Continued)**

dangerous conditions for personnel (such as local flooding, high winds, hurricane, tornadoes, electrical storms, etc.) or otherwise make the collection of a sample impracticable (drought, extended frozen conditions, etc.).

- f. Should the permittee eliminate exposure to one or more storm water outfalls, a general no-exposure form may be submitted to the DEQ Regional Office certifying that the outfall does not have a potential to be exposed to industrial activity. Upon approval by the DEQ staff, the permittee may discontinue quarterly visual examinations and Part I.A chemical monitoring for the storm water outfall(s) deemed no-exposure.

6. **Allowable Nonstorm Water Discharges**

- a. The following nonstorm water discharges are authorized by this permit provided the nonstorm water component of the discharge is in compliance with 6.b, below.
 - (1) Discharges from fire fighting activities;
 - (2) Fire hydrant flushings;
 - (3) Potable water including water line flushings;
 - (4) Uncontaminated air conditioning or compressor condensate;
 - (5) Irrigation drainage;
 - (6) Landscape watering provided all pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizer have been applied in accordance with manufacturer's instructions;
 - (7) Pavement wash waters where no detergents are used and no spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have occurred (unless all spilled material has been removed);
 - (8) Routine external building wash down which does not use detergents;
 - (9) Uncontaminated ground water or spring water;
 - (10) Foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials such as solvents;

D. General Storm Water Special Conditions

6. **Allowable Nonstorm Water Discharges (Continued)**

- (11) Incidental windblown mist from cooling towers that collects on rooftops or adjacent portions of the facility, but NOT intentional discharges from the cooling tower (e.g., "piped" cooling tower blowdown or drains).
- b. Except for flows from fire fighting activities, the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan must include:
 - (1) Identification of each allowable non-storm water source;
 - (2) The location where it is likely to be discharged; and
 - (3) Descriptions of appropriate BMPs for each source.
- c. If mist blown from cooling towers is included as one of the allowable non-storm water discharges from the facility, the permittee must specifically evaluate the potential for the discharges to be contaminated by chemicals used in the cooling tower, and must select and implement BMPs to control such discharges so that the levels of cooling tower chemicals in the discharges would not cause or contribute to a violation of an applicable water quality standard.
- d. Non-Storm Water Discharges - The following discharges are not "authorized" non-storm water discharges under this section, and if present, may require additional controls and/or limitations: storm water from areas where there may be contact with chemical formulations sprayed to provide surface protection. Discharges from the spray down of lumber and wood product storage yards where no chemical additives are used in the spray down waters and no chemicals are applied to the wood during storage are authorized non-storm water discharges under this section.

7. **Releases of Hazardous Substances or Oil in Excess of Reportable Quantities**

The discharge of hazardous substances or oil in the storm water discharge(s) from the facility shall be prevented or minimized in accordance with the storm water pollution prevention plan for the facility. This permit does not authorize the discharge of hazardous substances or oil resulting from an on-site spill. This permit does not relieve the permittee of the reporting requirements of 40 CFR 110, 40 CFR 117 and 40 CFR 302 or § 62.1-44.34:19 of the Code of Virginia. Where a release containing a hazardous substance or oil in an amount equal to or in excess of a reportable quantity established under either 40 CFR 110, 40 CFR 117 or 40 CFR 302 occurs during a 24-hour period:

D. General Storm Water Special Conditions

7. **Releases of Hazardous Substances or Oil in Excess of Reportable Quantities (Continued)**

- a. The permittee is required to notify the Department in accordance with the requirements of **Part II.G** as soon as he or she has knowledge of the discharge;
- b. Where a release enters a municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4), the permittee shall also notify the owner or the MS4; and
- c. The storm water pollution prevention plan required by this permit must be reviewed to identify measures to prevent the reoccurrence of such releases and to respond to such releases, and the plan must be modified where appropriate.

8. **Additional Requirements for Salt Storage**

Storage piles of salt used for deicing or other commercial or industrial purposes must be enclosed or covered to prevent exposure to precipitation (except for exposure resulting from adding or removing materials from the pile). Piles do not need to be enclosed or covered where storm water from the pile is not discharged to state waters or the discharges from the piles are authorized under another permit.

E. General Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Requirements

Refer to **Part E.8** for sector-specific storm water management requirements.

A storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) for the facility was required to be developed and implemented under the general storm water permit. The existing storm water pollution prevention plan shall be reviewed and modified, as appropriate, to conform to the requirements of this section. The plan shall identify potential sources of pollution that may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from the facility. In addition, the plan shall describe and ensure the implementation of practices that are to be used to reduce the pollutants in storm water discharges associated with industrial activity at the facility and to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit. Permittees must implement the provisions of the storm water pollution prevention plan as a condition of this permit.

The storm water pollution prevention plan requirements of this permit may be fulfilled by incorporating by reference other plans or documents such as an erosion and sediment control (ESC) plan, a spill prevention control and countermeasure (SPCC) plan developed for the facility under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act or best management practices (BMP) programs otherwise required for the facility provided that the incorporated plan meets or

E. General Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Requirements

exceeds the plan requirements of Part **I.E.4**. If an erosion and sediment control (ESC) plan is being incorporated by reference, it shall have been approved by the locality in which the activity is to occur or by another appropriate plan approving authority authorized under the Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Regulation, 4 VAC 50-30. All plans incorporated by reference into the storm water pollution prevention plan become enforceable under this permit.

1. **Deadlines for Plan Preparation and Compliance**

- a. The facility shall prepare and implement the plan as expeditiously as practicable, but not later than 270 days from the effective date of the permit. Verification of compliance with the above deadline shall be provided, in writing, within 10 days of either the deadline or the actual completion date, if completed earlier.
- b. **Measures That Require Construction.** In cases where construction is necessary to implement measures required by the plan, the plan shall contain a schedule that provides compliance with the plan as expeditiously as practicable, but no later than 3 years after the effective date of this permit. Where a construction compliance schedule is included in the plan, the schedule shall include appropriate nonstructural and/or temporary controls to be implemented in the affected portion(s) of the facility prior to completion of the permanent control measure.

2. **Contents of the Plan**

The contents of the SWPPP shall comply with the requirements listed below and those in **Part I.E.8**. The plan shall include, at a minimum, the following items:

- a. **Pollution Prevention Team.** The plan shall identify the staff individuals by name or title that comprise the facility's storm water pollution prevention team. The pollution prevention team is responsible for assisting the facility or plant manager in developing, implementing, maintaining, and revising the facility's SWPPP. Responsibilities of each staff individual on the team must be listed.
- b. **Site Description.** The plan shall include the following:
 - (1) **Activities at the Facility.** A description of the nature of the industrial activity(ies) at the facility.

E. General Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Requirements

2. **Contents of the Plan (Continued)**

- (2) General Location Map. A general location map (e.g., USGS quadrangle or other map) with enough detail to identify the location of the facility and the receiving waters within one mile of the facility.
- (3) Site Map. A site map identifying the following:
 - (a) Directions of storm water flow (e.g., use arrows to show which ways storm water will flow);
 - (b) Locations of all existing structural BMPs;
 - (c) Locations of all surface water bodies;
 - (d) Locations of potential pollutant sources identified under **Part I.E.2 c** and where significant materials are exposed to precipitation;
 - (e) Locations where major spills or leaks identified under **Part I.E.2.d** have occurred;
 - (f) Locations of the following activities where such activities are exposed to precipitation: fueling stations; vehicle and equipment maintenance and/or cleaning areas; loading/unloading areas; locations used for the treatment, storage or disposal of wastes; and liquid storage tanks;
 - (g) Locations of storm water outfalls and an approximate outline of the area draining to each outfall;
 - (h) Location and description of non-storm water discharges;
 - (i) Locations of the following activities where such activities are exposed to precipitation: processing and storage areas; access roads, rail cars and tracks; the location of transfer of substance in bulk; and machinery; and
 - (j) Location and source of runoff from adjacent property containing significant quantities of pollutants of concern to the facility (the permittee may include an evaluation of how the quality of the storm water running onto the facility impacts the facility's storm water discharges).

E. General Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Requirements

2. **Contents of the Plan (Continued)**

- (4) Receiving Waters and Wetlands. The name of the nearest receiving water(s), including intermittent streams, dry sloughs, arroyos and the areal extent and description of wetland sites that may receive discharges from the facility.
- c. Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources. The plan shall identify each separate area at the facility where industrial materials or activities are exposed to storm water. Industrial materials or activities include, but are not limited to: material handling equipment or activities, industrial machinery, raw materials, intermediate products, byproducts, final products, or waste products. Material handling activities include the storage, loading and unloading, transportation, or conveyance of any raw material, intermediate product, final product or waste product. For each separate area identified, the description must include:
 - (1) Activities in Area. A list of the activities (e.g., material storage, equipment fueling and cleaning, cutting steel beams); and
 - (2) Pollutants. A list of the associated pollutant(s) or pollutant parameter(s) (e.g., crankcase oil, iron, biochemical oxygen demand, pH, etc.) for each activity. The pollutant list must include all significant materials that have been handled, treated, stored or disposed in a manner to allow exposure to storm water between the time of three years before being covered under this permit and the present.
- d. Spills and Leaks. The SWPPP must clearly identify areas where potential spills and leaks that can contribute pollutants to storm water discharges can occur and their accompanying drainage points. For areas that are exposed to precipitation or that otherwise drain to a storm water conveyance at the facility to be covered under this permit, the plan must include a list of significant spills and leaks of toxic or hazardous pollutants that occurred during the three-year period prior to the date of the submission of a registration statement. The list must be updated if significant spills or leaks occur in exposed areas of the facility during the term of the permit. Significant spills and leaks include releases of oil or hazardous substances in excess of reportable quantities, and may also include releases of oil or hazardous substances that are not in excess of reporting requirements.
- e. Sampling Data. The plan must include a summary of existing discharge sampling data taken at the facility, and must also include a summary of sampling data collected during the term of this permit.

E. General Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Requirements

2. **Contents of the Plan (Continued)**

- f. Storm Water Controls. The SWPPP shall include a description of storm water management controls appropriate for the facility. The description of controls shall address the following minimum components:
- (1) Description of Existing and Planned BMPs. The plan shall describe the type and location of existing nonstructural and structural best management practices (BMPs) selected for each of the areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to storm water. All the areas identified in **Part I.E.2.c** (Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources) should have a BMP(s) identified for the area's discharges. For areas where BMPs are not currently in place, include a description of appropriate BMPs that will be used to control pollutants in storm water discharges. Selection of BMPs should take into consideration:
 - (a) The quantity and nature of the pollutants, and their potential to impact the water quality of receiving waters;
 - (b) Opportunities to combine the dual purposes of water quality protection and local flood control benefits, including physical impacts of high flows on streams (e.g., bank erosion, impairment of aquatic habitat, etc.);
 - (c) Opportunities to offset the impact of impervious areas of the facility on ground water recharge and base flows in local streams, taking into account the potential for ground water contamination.
 - (2) BMP Types to be Considered. The permittee must consider the following types of structural, nonstructural and other BMPs for implementation at the facility. The SWPPP shall describe how each BMP is, or will be, implemented. If this requirement was fulfilled with the area-specific BMPs identified under **Part I.G.2.f(1)**, then the previous description is sufficient. However, many of the following BMPs may be more generalized or non-site-specific and therefore not previously considered. If the permittee determines that any of these BMPs are not appropriate for the facility, an explanation of why they are not appropriate shall be included in the plan. The BMP examples listed below are not intended to be an exclusive list of BMPs that may be used. The permittee is encouraged to keep abreast of new BMPs or new applications of existing BMPs to find the most cost effective means of permit compliance for the facility. If BMPs are being used

E. General Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Requirements

2. **Contents of the Plan (Continued)**

or planned at the facility that are not listed here (e.g., replacing a chemical with a less toxic alternative, adopting a new or innovative BMP, etc.), descriptions of them shall be included in this section of the SWPPP.

(a) Nonstructural BMPs.

- (i) **Good Housekeeping.** The permittee must keep all exposed areas of the facility in a clean, orderly manner where such exposed areas could contribute pollutants to storm water discharges. Common problem areas include around trash containers, storage areas and loading docks. Measures must also include a schedule for regular pickup and disposal of garbage and waste materials; routine inspections for leaks and conditions of drums, tanks and containers.
- (ii) **Minimizing Exposure.** Where practicable, industrial materials and activities should be protected by a storm-resistant shelter to prevent exposure to rain, snow, snowmelt, or runoff. Note: Eliminating exposure at all industrial areas may make the facility eligible for the "Conditional Exclusion for No Exposure" provision of 9 VAC 25-31-120 F, thereby eliminating the need to have a permit.
- (iii) **Preventive Maintenance.** The permittee must have a preventive maintenance program that includes timely inspection and maintenance of storm water management devices (e.g., cleaning oil/water separators, catch basins), as well as inspection, testing, maintenance and repairing of facility equipment and systems to avoid breakdowns or failures that could result in discharges of pollutants to surface waters.
- (iii) **Spill Prevention and Response Procedures.** The plan must describe the procedures that will be followed for cleaning up spills or leaks. The procedures and necessary spill response equipment must be made available to those employees who may cause or detect a spill or leak. Where appropriate, the plan must include an explanation of existing or planned material

E. General Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Requirements

2. **Contents of the Plan (Continued)**

handling procedures, storage requirements, secondary containment, and equipment (e.g., diversion valves), that are intended to minimize spills or leaks at the facility. Measures for cleaning up hazardous material spills or leaks must be consistent with applicable RCRA regulations at 40 CFR Part 264 and 40 CFR Part 265.

- (v) Routine Facility Inspections. Facility personnel who are familiar with the industrial activity, the BMPs and the storm water pollution prevention plan shall be identified to inspect all areas of the facility where industrial materials or activities are exposed to storm water. These inspections are in addition to, or as part of, the comprehensive site evaluation required under **Part I.E.4**, and must include an evaluation of the existing storm water BMPs. The inspection frequency shall be specified in the plan based upon a consideration of the level of industrial activity at the facility, but shall be a minimum of quarterly unless more frequent intervals are specified elsewhere in the permit. Any deficiencies in the implementation of the SWPPP that are found must be corrected as soon as practicable, but not later than within 14 days of the inspection, unless permission for a later date is granted in writing by the director. The results of the inspections must be documented in the SWPPP, along with any corrective actions that were taken in response to any deficiencies or opportunities for improvement that were identified.
- (vi) Employee Training. The SWPPP must describe the storm water employee training program for the facility. The description should include the topics to be covered, such as spill response, good housekeeping, and material management practices, and must identify periodic dates for such training (e.g., every six months during the months of July and January). Employee training must be provided for all employees who work in areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to storm water, and for employees who are

E. General Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Requirements

2. **Contents of the Plan (Continued)**

responsible for implementing activities identified in the SWPPP (e.g., inspectors, maintenance people). The training should inform employees of the components and goals of the SWPPP.

(b) Structural BMPs.

- (i) Sediment and Erosion Control. The plan shall identify areas at the facility that, due to topography, land disturbance (e.g., construction), or other factors, have a potential for significant soil erosion. The plan must identify structural, vegetative, and/or stabilization BMPs that will be implemented to limit erosion.
- (ii) Management of Runoff. The plan shall describe the traditional storm water management practices (permanent structural BMPs other than those that control the generation or source(s) of pollutants) that currently exist or that are planned for the facility. These types of BMPs are typically used to divert, infiltrate, reuse, or otherwise reduce pollutants in storm water discharges from the site. The plan shall provide that all measures that the permittee determines to be reasonable and appropriate, or are required by a state or local authority shall be implemented and maintained. Factors for the permittee to consider when selecting appropriate BMPs should include:
 - (A) The industrial materials and activities that are exposed to storm water, and the associated pollutant potential of those materials and activities; and
 - (B) The beneficial and potential detrimental effects on surface water quality, ground water quality, receiving water base flow (dry weather stream flow), and physical integrity of receiving waters.

Structural measures should be placed on upland soils, avoiding wetlands and floodplains, if possible.

E. General Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Requirements

2. **Contents of the Plan (Continued)**

Structural BMPs may require a separate permit under § 404 of the CWA before installation begins.

- (iii) Example BMPs. BMPs that could be used include but are not limited to: storm water detention structures (including wet ponds); storm water retention structures; flow attenuation by use of open vegetated swales and natural depressions; infiltration of runoff on-site; and sequential systems (which combine several practices).
- (iv) Other Controls. Off-site vehicle tracking of raw, final, or waste materials or sediments, and the generation of dust must be minimized. Tracking or blowing of raw, final, or waste materials from areas of no exposure to exposed areas must be minimized. Velocity dissipation devices (or equivalent measures) must be placed at discharge locations and along the length of any outfall channel if they are necessary to provide a non-erosive flow velocity from the structure to a water course.

3. **Maintenance**

All BMPs identified in the SWPPP must be maintained in effective operating condition. If site inspections required by **Part I.E.4** identify BMPs that are not operating effectively, maintenance must be performed before the next anticipated storm event, or as necessary to maintain the continued effectiveness of storm water controls. If maintenance prior to the next anticipated storm event is impracticable, maintenance must be scheduled and accomplished as soon as practicable. In the case of nonstructural BMPs, the effectiveness of the BMP must be maintained by appropriate means (e.g., spill response supplies available and personnel trained, etc.).

4. **Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation**

The permittee shall conduct facility inspections (site compliance evaluations) at least once a year. The inspections must be done by qualified personnel who may be either facility employees or outside constituents hired by the facility. The inspectors must be familiar with the industrial activity, the BMPs and the SWPPP, and must possess the skills to assess conditions at the facility that could impact storm water quality, and to assess the effectiveness of the BMPs that have been chosen to control the

E. General Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Requirements

4. **Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation (Continued)**

quality of the storm water discharges. If more frequent inspections are conducted, the SWPPP must specify the frequency of inspections.

- a. Scope of the Compliance Evaluation. Inspections must include all areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to storm water, as identified in **Part I.E.2.c**, and areas where spills and leaks have occurred within the past three years. Inspectors should look for:
- (1) Industrial materials, residue or trash on the ground that could contaminate or be washed away in storm water;
 - (2) Leaks or spills from industrial equipment, drums, barrels, tanks or similar containers;
 - (3) Off-site tracking of industrial materials or sediment where vehicles enter or exit the site;
 - (4) Tracking or blowing of raw, final, or waste materials from areas of no exposure to exposed areas; and
 - (5) Evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system.

Results of both visual and any analytical monitoring done during the year must be taken into consideration during the evaluation. Storm water BMPs identified in the SWPPP must be observed to ensure that they are operating correctly. Where discharge locations or points are accessible, they must be inspected to see whether BMPs are effective in preventing significant impacts to receiving waters. Where discharge locations are inaccessible, nearby downstream locations must be inspected if possible.

- b. Based on the results of the inspection, the SWPPP shall be modified as necessary (e.g., show additional controls on the map required by **Part I.E.2.b(3)**; revise the description of controls required by **Part I.E.2.f** to include additional or modified BMPs designed to correct problems identified). Revisions to the SWPPP shall be completed within two weeks following the inspection, unless permission for a later date is granted in writing by the director. If existing BMPs need to be modified or if additional BMPs are necessary, implementation must be completed before the next anticipated storm event, if practicable, but not more than 12 weeks after

E. General Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Requirements

4. **Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation (Continued)**

completion of the comprehensive site evaluation, unless permission for a later date is granted in writing by the director;

- c. Compliance Evaluation Report. A report summarizing the scope of the inspection, name(s) of personnel making the inspection, the date(s) of the inspection, and major observations relating to the implementation of the SWPPP, and actions taken in accordance with **Part I.E.4.b** shall be made and retained as part of the SWPPP for at least three years from the date of the inspection. Major observations should include: the location(s) of discharges of pollutants from the site; location(s) of BMPs that need to be maintained; location(s) of BMPs that failed to operate as designed or proved inadequate for a particular location; and location(s) where additional BMPs are needed that did not exist at the time of inspection. The report shall identify any incidents of noncompliance. Where a report does not identify any incidents of noncompliance, the report shall contain a certification that the facility is in compliance with the SWPPP and this permit. The report shall be signed in accordance with **Part II.K**; and
- d. Where compliance evaluation schedules overlap with routine inspections required under **Part I.E.2.f(2)(a)(v)**, the annual compliance evaluation may be used as one of the routine inspections.

5. **Signature and Plan Review**

- a. Signature/Location. The plan shall be signed in accordance with **Part II.K** and retained on-site at the facility covered by this permit in accordance with **Part II.B.2**.
- b. Availability. The permittee shall make the SWPPP, annual site compliance inspection report, and other information available to the department upon request.
- c. Required Modifications. The director may notify the permittee at any time that the plan does not meet one or more of the minimum requirements of this permit. The notification shall identify those provisions of the permit that are not being met, as well as the required modifications. The permittee shall make the required changes to the SWPPP within 60 days of receipt of such notification, unless permission for a later date is granted in writing by the director, and shall submit a written certification to the director that the requested changes have been made.

E. General Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Requirements

6. **Maintaining an Updated SWPPP**

The permittee shall amend the SWPPP whenever:

- a. There is a change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance at the facility that has a significant effect on the discharge, or the potential for the discharge, of pollutants from the facility;
- b. During inspections, monitoring, or investigations by facility personnel or by local, state, or federal officials it is determined that the SWPPP is ineffective in eliminating or significantly minimizing pollutants from sources identified under **Part I.E.2.c**, or is otherwise not achieving the general objectives of controlling pollutants in discharges from the facility.

7. **Special Pollution Prevention Plan Requirements**

- a. Additional Requirements for Storm Water Discharges Associated With Industrial Activity That Discharge Into or Through Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems.
 - (1) In addition to the applicable requirements of this permit, facilities covered by this permit must comply with applicable requirements in municipal storm water management programs developed under NPDES permits issued for the discharge of the municipal separate storm sewer system that receives the facility's discharge, provided the permittee has been notified of such conditions.
 - (2) Permittees that discharge storm water associated with industrial activity through a municipal separate storm sewer system shall make plans available to the municipal operator of the system upon request.
- b. Additional Requirements for Storm Water Discharges Associated With Industrial Activity From Facilities Subject to EPCRA § 313 Reporting Requirements.

Any potential pollutant sources for which the facility has reporting requirements under EPCRA § 313 must be identified in the SWPPP in **Part I.E.2.c** (Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources). Note: this additional requirement is only applicable if the facility is subject to reporting requirements under EPCRA § 313.

E. Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan8. **Facility-Specific Storm Water Conditions – Landfills, Land Application Sites, and Open Dumps**

The requirements listed under this section apply to storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from waste disposal at landfills, land application sites, and open dumps that receive or have received industrial wastes (Industrial Activity Code "LF"). Open dumps are solid waste disposal units that are not in compliance with State/Federal criteria established under RCRA Subtitle D. Landfills, land application sites, and open dumps that have storm water discharges from other types of industrial activities such as vehicle maintenance, truck washing, and/or recycling may be subject to additional requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

Definitions:

"Contaminated storm water" means storm water that comes in direct contact with landfill wastes, the waste handling and treatment areas, or landfill wastewater as defined below. Some specific areas of a landfill that may produce contaminated storm water include, but are not limited to: the open face of an active landfill with exposed waste (no cover added); the areas around wastewater treatment operations; trucks, equipment or machinery that has been in direct contact with the waste; and waste dumping areas.

"Drained free liquids" means aqueous wastes drained from waste containers (e.g., drums, etc.) prior to landfilling.

"Land treatment facility" means a facility or part of a facility at which hazardous waste is applied onto or incorporated into the soil surface; such facilities are disposal facilities if the waste will remain after closure.

"Landfill" means an area of land or an excavation in which wastes are placed for permanent disposal, that is not a land application or land treatment unit, surface impoundment, underground injection well, waste pile, salt dome formation, a salt bed formation, an underground mine or a cave as these terms are defined in 40 CFR 257.2 (2002), 40 CFR 258.2 (2002) and 40 CFR 260.10 (2002).

"Landfill wastewater" as defined in 40 CFR Part 445 (2002) (Landfills Point Source Category) means all wastewater associated with, or produced by, landfilling activities except for sanitary wastewater, noncontaminated storm water, contaminated groundwater, and wastewater from recovery pumping wells. Landfill wastewater includes, but is not limited to, leachate, gas collection condensate, drained free liquids, laboratory derived wastewater, contaminated storm water and contact washwater from washing truck, equipment, and railcar exteriors and surface areas that have come in direct contact with solid waste at the landfill facility.

E. Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

8. **Facility-Specific Storm Water Conditions – Landfills, Land Application Sites, and Open Dumps**

"Leachate" means liquid that has passed through or emerged from solid waste and contains soluble, suspended, or miscible materials removed from such waste.

"Noncontaminated storm water" means storm water that does not come into direct contact with landfill wastes, the waste handling and treatment areas, or landfill wastewater as defined above. Noncontaminated storm water includes storm water that flows off the cap, cover, intermediate cover, daily cover, and/or final cover of the landfill.

"Surface impoundment" means a facility or part of a facility that is a natural topographic depression, man-made excavation or diked area formed primarily of earthen materials (although it may be lined with man-made materials), which is designed to hold an accumulation of liquid wastes or wastes containing free liquids, and which is not an injection well. Examples of surface impoundments are holding, storage, settling, and aeration pits, ponds and lagoons.

In addition to the requirements in **Part I.E.2.b.**, the SWPPP shall include, at a minimum, the following items.

a. Site Description

(1) Site Map

The site map shall identify where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation/surface runoff: active and closed landfill cells or trenches; active and closed land application areas; locations where open dumping is occurring or has occurred; locations of any known leachate springs or other areas where uncontrolled leachate may commingle with runoff; and, leachate collection and handling systems.

(2) Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources

The SWPPP shall also include a description of potential pollutant sources associated with any of the following: fertilizer, herbicide and pesticide application; earth/soil moving; waste hauling and loading/unloading; outdoor storage of significant materials including daily, interim and final cover material stockpiles as well as temporary waste storage areas; exposure of active and inactive landfill and land

E. Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

8. **Facility-Specific Storm Water Conditions – Landfills, Land Application Sites, and Open Dumps**

application areas; uncontrolled leachate flows; and, failure or leaks from leachate collection and treatment systems

b. Storm Water Controls

(1) Preventive Maintenance Program

As part of the preventive maintenance program, the permittee shall maintain: all containers used for outdoor chemical/significant materials storage to prevent leaking; all elements of leachate collection and treatment systems to prevent commingling of leachate with storm water; and, the integrity and effectiveness of any intermediate or final cover (including making repairs to the cover as necessary to minimize the effects of settlement, sinking, and erosion).

(2) Good Housekeeping Measures

As part of the good housekeeping program, the permittee shall consider providing protected storage areas for pesticides, herbicides, fertilizer and other significant materials.

(3) Routine Facility Inspections

(a) Inspections of Active Sites

Operating landfills, open dumps, and land application sites shall be inspected at least once every seven days. Qualified personnel shall inspect areas of landfills that have not yet been finally stabilized, active land application areas, areas used for storage of materials/wastes that are exposed to precipitation, stabilization and structural control measures, leachate collection and treatment systems, and locations where equipment and waste trucks enter and exit the site. Erosion and sediment control measures shall be observed to ensure they are operating correctly. For stabilized sites and areas where land application has been completed, or where the climate is seasonally arid (annual rainfall averages from 0 to 10 inches) or semi-arid (annual rainfall averages from 10 to 20 inches), inspections shall be conducted at least once every month.

E. Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

8. **Facility-Specific Storm Water Conditions – Landfills, Land Application Sites, and Open Dumps**

(b) Inspections of Inactive Sites

Inactive landfills, open dumps, and land application sites shall be inspected at least quarterly. Qualified personnel shall inspect landfill (or open dump) stabilization and structural erosion control measures and leachate collection and treatment systems, and all closed land application areas.

(3) Recordkeeping and Internal Reporting Procedures

Landfill and open dump owners shall provide for a tracking system for the types of wastes disposed of in each cell or trench of a landfill or open dump. Land application site owners shall track the types and quantities of wastes applied in specific areas.

(4) Sediment and Erosion Control Plan

Landfill and open dump owners shall provide for temporary stabilization of materials stockpiled for daily, intermediate, and final cover. Stabilization practices to consider include, but are not limited to, temporary seeding, mulching, and placing geotextiles on the inactive portions of the stockpiles. Landfill and open dump owners shall provide for temporary stabilization of inactive areas of the landfill or open dump which have an intermediate cover but no final cover. Landfill and open dump owners shall provide for temporary stabilization of any landfill or open dumping areas which have received a final cover until vegetation has established itself. Land application site owners shall also stabilize areas where waste application has been completed until vegetation has been established.

(5) Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation

Areas contributing to a storm water discharge associated with industrial activities at landfills, open dumps and land application sites shall be evaluated for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system.

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DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
 WATER QUALITY MONITORING

CASRN#	CHEMICAL	EPA ANALYSIS NO.	QUANTIFICATION LEVEL ⁽¹⁾	REPORTING RESULTS	SAMPLE TYPE ⁽²⁾	SAMPLE FREQUENCY ⁽³⁾
DISSOLVED METALS						
7440-36-0	Antimony	(4)	0.2		G	1/5 YR
7440-38-2	Arsenic	(4)	1.0		G	1/5 YR
7440-43-9	Cadmium	(4)	0.16		G	See Part I.A
16065-83-1	Chromium III ⁽⁹⁾	(4)	0.5		G	1/5 YR
18540-29-9	Chromium VI ⁽⁹⁾	(4)	0.5		G	1/5 YR
7440-50-8	Copper	(4)	0.5		G	1/5 YR
7439-92-1	Lead	(4)	0.5		G	See Part I.A
7439-97-6	Mercury	(4)	0.02		G	1/5 YR
7440-02-0	Nickel	(4)	0.5		G	See Part I.A
7782-49-2	Selenium	(4)	2.0		G	See Part I.A
7440-22-4	Silver	(4)	0.2		G	1/5 YR
7440-28-0	Thallium	(5)	(6)		G	1/5 YR
7440-66-6	Zinc	(4)	2.0		G	See Part I.A
PESTICIDES/PCBs						
309-00-2	Aldrin	608	0.05		G	1/5 YR
57-74-9	Chlordane	608	0.2		G	1/5 YR
2921-88-2	Chlorpyrifos (synonym = Dursban)	622	(6)		G	1/5 YR
72-54-8	DDD	608	0.1		G	1/5 YR
72-55-9	DDE	608	0.1		G	1/5 YR
50-29-3	DDT	608	0.1		G	1/5 YR
8065-48-3	Demeton	(5)	(6)		G	1/5 YR
60-57-1	Dieldrin	608	0.1		G	1/5 YR
959-98-8	Alpha-Endosulfan	608	0.1		G	1/5 YR
33213-65-9	Beta-Endosulfan	608	0.1		G	1/5 YR
1031-07-8	Endosulfan Sulfate	608	0.1		G	1/5 YR
72-20-8	Endrin	608	0.1		G	1/5 YR
7421-93-4	Endrin Aldehyde	(5)	(6)		G	1/5 YR

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CASRN#	CHEMICAL	EPA ANALYSIS NO.	QUANTIFICATION LEVEL ⁽¹⁾	REPORTING RESULTS	SAMPLE TYPE ⁽²⁾	SAMPLE FREQUENCY ⁽³⁾
86-50-0	Guthion	622	(6)		G	1/5 YR
76-44-8	Heptachlor	608	0.05		G	1/5 YR
1024-57-3	Heptachlor Epoxide	(5)	(6)		G	1/5 YR
319-84-6	Hexachlorocyclohexane Alpha-BHC	608	(6)		G	1/5 YR
319-85-7	Hexachlorocyclohexane Beta-BHC	608	(6)		G	1/5 YR
58-89-9	Hexachlorocyclohexane Gamma-BHC or Lindane	608	(6)		G	1/5 YR
143-50-0	Kepone	(10)	(6)		G	1/5 YR
121-75-5	Malathion	(5)	(6)		G	1/5 YR
72-43-5	Methoxychlor	(5)	(6)		G	1/5 YR
2385-85-5	Mirex	(5)	(6)		G	1/5 YR
56-38-2	Parathion	(5)	(6)		G	1/5 YR
11096-82-5	PCB 1260	608	1.0		G	1/5 YR
11097-69-1	PCB 1254	608	1.0		G	1/5 YR
12672-29-6	PCB 1248	608	1.0		G	1/5 YR
53469-21-9	PCB 1242	608	1.0		G	1/5 YR
11141-16-5	PCB 1232	608	1.0		G	1/5 YR
11104-28-2	PCB 1221	608	1.0		G	1/5 YR
12674-11-2	PCB 1016	608	1.0		G	1/5 YR
1336-36-3	PCB Total	608	1.0		G	1/5 YR
8001-35-2	Toxaphene	608	5.0		G	1/5 YR
60-10-5	Tributyltin ⁽⁸⁾	NBSR 85-3295	(6)		G	1/5 YR
BASE NEUTRAL EXTRACTABLES						
83-32-9	Acenaphthene	625	10.0		G	1/5 YR
120-12-7	Anthracene	625	10.0		G	1/5 YR
92-87-5	Benzidine	(5)	(6)		G	1/5 YR
56-55-3	Benzo (a) anthracene	625	10.0		G	1/5 YR
205-99-2	Benzo (b) fluoranthene	625	10.0		G	1/5 YR
207-08-9	Benzo (k) fluoranthene	625	10.0		G	1/5 YR

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CASRN#	CHEMICAL	EPA ANALYSIS NO.	QUANTIFICATION LEVEL ⁽¹⁾	REPORTING RESULTS	SAMPLE TYPE ⁽²⁾	SAMPLE FREQUENCY ⁽³⁾
50-32-8	Benzo (a) pyrene	625	10.0		G	1/5 YR
111-44-4	Bis 2-Chloroethyl Ether	(5)	(6)		G	1/5 YR
39638-32-9	Bis 2-Chloroisopropyl Ether	(5)	(6)		G	1/5 YR
85-68-7	Butyl benzyl phthalate	625	10.0		G	1/5 YR
91-58-7	2-Chloronaphthalene	(5)	(6)		G	1/5 YR
218-01-9	Chrysene	625	10.0		G	1/5 YR
53-70-3	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	625	20.0		G	1/5 YR
84-74-2	Dibutyl phthalate (synonym = Di-n-Butyl Phthalate)	625	10.0		G	1/5 YR
95-50-1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	625	10.0		G	1/5 YR
541-73-1	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	625	10.0		G	1/5 YR
106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	625	10.0		G	1/5 YR
91-94-1	3,3-Dichlorobenzidine	(5)	(6)		G	1/5 YR
84-66-2	Diethyl phthalate	625	10.0		G	1/5 YR
117-81-7	Di-2-Ethylhexyl Phthalate	625	10.0		G	1/5 YR
131-11-3	Dimethyl phthalate	(5)	(6)		G	1/5 YR
121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	625	10.0		G	1/5 YR
122-66-7	1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	(5)	(6)		G	1/5 YR
206-44-0	Fluoranthene	625	10.0		G	1/5 YR
86-73-7	Fluorene	625	10.0		G	1/5 YR
118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene	(5)	(6)		G	1/5 YR
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	(5)	(6)		G	1/5 YR
77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	(5)	(6)		G	1/5 YR
67-72-1	Hexachloroethane	(5)	(6)		G	1/5 YR
193-39-5	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	625	20.0		G	1/5 YR
78-59-1	Isophorone	625	10.0		G	1/5 YR
98-95-3	Nitrobenzene	625	10.0		G	1/5 YR
62-75-9	N-Nitrosodimethylamine	(5)	(6)		G	1/5 YR
621-64-7	N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	(5)	(6)		G	1/5 YR
86-30-6	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	(5)	(6)		G	1/5 YR

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CASRN#	CHEMICAL	EPA ANALYSIS NO.	QUANTIFICATION LEVEL ⁽¹⁾	REPORTING RESULTS	SAMPLE TYPE ⁽²⁾	SAMPLE FREQUENCY ⁽³⁾
129-00-0	Pyrene	625	10.0		G	1/5 YR
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	625	10.0		G	1/5 YR
VOLATILES						
107-02-8	Acrolein	(5)	(6)		G	1/5 YR
107-13-1	Acrylonitrile	(5)	(6)		G	1/5 YR
71-43-2	Benzene	624	10.0		G	1/5 YR
75-25-2	Bromoform	624	10.0		G	1/5 YR
56-23-5	Carbon Tetrachloride	624	10.0		G	1/5 YR
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene (synonym = monochlorobenzene)	624	50.0		G	1/5 YR
124-48-1	Chlorodibromomethane	624	10.0		G	1/5 YR
67-66-3	Chloroform	624	10.0		G	1/5 YR
75-09-2	Dichloromethane (synonym = methylene chloride)	624	20.0		G	1/5 YR
75-27-4	Dichlorobromomethane	624	10.0		G	1/5 YR
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	624	10.0		G	1/5 YR
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethylene	624	10.0		G	1/5 YR
156-60-5	1,2-trans-dichloroethylene	(5)	(6)		G	1/5 YR
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	(5)	(6)		G	1/5 YR
542-75-6	1,3-Dichloropropene	(5)	(6)		G	1/5 YR
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	624	10.0		G	1/5 YR
74-83-9	Methyl Bromide	(5)	(6)		G	1/5 YR
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	(5)	(6)		G	1/5 YR
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene	624	10.0		G	1/5 YR
10-88-3	Toluene	624	10.0		G	1/5 YR
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	(5)	(6)		G	1/5 YR
79-01-6	Trichloroethylene	624	10.0		G	1/5 YR
75-01-4	Vinyl Chloride	624	10.0		G	1/5 YR
RADIONUCLIDES						
	Strontium 90 (pCi/L)	(5)	(6)		G or C	1/5 YR

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CASRN#	CHEMICAL	EPA ANALYSIS NO.	QUANTIFICATION LEVEL ⁽¹⁾	REPORTING RESULTS	SAMPLE TYPE ⁽²⁾	SAMPLE FREQUENCY ⁽³⁾
	Tritium (pCi/L)	(5)	(6)		G or C	1/5 YR
	Beta Particle & Photon Activity (mrem/yr)	(5)	(6)		G or C	1/5 YR
	Gross Alpha Particle Activity (pCi/L)	(5)	(6)		G or C	1/5 YR
ACID EXTRACTABLES						
95-57-8	2-Chlorophenol	625	10.0		G	1/5 YR
120-83-2	2,4 Dichlorophenol	625	10.0		G	1/5 YR
105-67-9	2,4 Dimethylphenol	625	10.0		G	1/5 YR
51-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol	(5)	(6)		G	1/5 YR
534-52-1	2-Methyl-4,6-Dinitrophenol	(5)	(6)		G	1/5 YR
87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol	625	50.0		G	1/5 YR
108-95-2	Phenol ⁽⁷⁾	625	10.0		G	1/5 YR
88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	625	10.0		G	1/5 YR
MISCELLANEOUS						
16887-00-6	Chloride	(5)	(6)		C	1/5 YR
57-12-5	Cyanide	335.2	10.0		G	1/5 YR
7783-06-4	Hydrogen Sulfide	(5)	(6)		C	1/5 YR

Name of Principal Exec. Officer or Authorized Agent / Title

Signature of Principal Officer or Authorized Agent / Date

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations. See 18 U.S.C. '1001 and 33 U.S.C. '1319. (Penalties under these statutes may include fines up to \$10,000 and or maximum imprisonment of between 6 months and 5 years.

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Footnotes to Water Quality Monitoring Attachment A

- (1) Quantification level (QL) is defined as the lowest concentration used for the calibration of a measurement system when the calibration is in accordance with the procedures published for the required method. Units for the quantification level are micrograms/liter unless otherwise specified. Quality control and quality assurance information shall be submitted to document that the required quantification level has been attained.
- (2) Sample Type
G = Grab = An individual sample collected in less than 15 minutes. Substances specified with "grab" sample type shall only be collected as grabs. The permittee may analyze multiple grabs and report the average results provided that the individual grab results are also reported. For grab metals samples, the individual samples shall be filtered and preserved immediately upon collection.

C = Composite = A 24-hour composite unless otherwise specified. The composite shall be a combination of individual samples, taken proportional to flow, obtained at hourly or smaller time intervals. The individual samples may be of equal volume for flows that do not vary by +/- 10 percent over a 24-hour period. For composite metals samples, the individual sample aliquots shall either be filtered and preserved immediately upon collection, prior to compositing, or the composited sample shall be filtered and preserved immediately after compositing.
- (3) Frequency: 1/5 YR = once within one year from commencement of discharge
- (4) A specific analytical method is not specified. An appropriate method shall be selected from the following list of EPA methods (or any approved method presented in 40 CFR Part 136). If the test result is less than the method QL, a "<[QL]" shall be reported where the actual analytical test QL is substituted for [QL].

<u>Metal</u>	<u>Analytical Method</u>
Antimony	204.1; 200.7; 204.2; 1639; 1638; 200.8
Arsenic	200.7; 200.9; 200.8; 1632
Cadmium	213.1; 200.7; 213.2; 200.9; 200.8; 1638; 1639; 1637; 1640
Chromium ⁽⁹⁾	218.1; 200.7; 218.2; 218.3; 200.9; 1639; 200.8
Chromium VI	218.4; 1636
Copper	220.1; 200.7; 220.2; 200.9; 1638; 1640; 200.8
Lead	239.1; 200.7; 239.2; 200.9; 200.8; 1638; 1637; 1640
Mercury	200.7; 245.1; 200.8; 1631
Nickel	249.1; 200.7; 249.2; 1639; 200.9; 1638; 200.8; 1640
Selenium	200.7; 270.2; 200.8; 1638; 1639; 200.9
Silver	272.1; 200.7; 200.9; 272.2; 1638; 200.8
Zinc	289.1; 200.7; 1638; 1639; 200.8; 289.2

- (5) Any approved method presented in 40 CFR Part 136.
- (6) The QL is at the discretion of the permittee. For any substances addressed in 40 CFR Part 136, the permittee shall use one of the approved methods in 40 CFR Part 136.
- (7) Testing for phenol requires continuous extraction.
- (8) Analytical Methods: NBSR 85-3295 or DEQ's approved analysis for Tributyltin may also be used [See A Manual for the Analysis of Butyltins in Environmental Systems by the Virginia Institute of Marine Science, dated November 1996].
- (9) Both Chromium III and Chromium VI may be measured by the total chromium analysis. If the result of the total chromium analysis is less than or equal to the lesser of the Chromium III or Chromium VI method QL, the results for both Chromium III and Chromium VI can be reported as "<[QL]", where the actual analytical test QL is substituted for [QL].
- (10) The lab may use SW846 Method 8270C provided the lab has an Initial Demonstration of Capability, has passed a PT for Kepone, and meets the acceptance criteria for Kepone as given in Method 8270C.

PART II - CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO ALL VPDES PERMITS

A. Monitoring

1. Samples and measurements taken as required by this permit shall be representative of the monitored activity.
2. Monitoring shall be conducted according to procedures approved under Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 136 or alternative methods approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, unless other procedures have been specified in this permit.
3. The permittee shall periodically calibrate and perform maintenance procedures on all monitoring and analytical instrumentation at intervals that will insure accuracy of measurements.

B. Records

1. Records of monitoring information shall include:
 - a. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - b. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
 - c. The date(s) and time(s) analyses were performed;
 - d. The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
 - e. The analytical techniques or methods used; and
 - f. The results of such analyses.
2. Except for records of monitoring information required by this permit related to the permittee's sewage sludge use and disposal activities, which shall be retained for a period of at least five years, the permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit, for a period of at least 3 years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application. This period of retention shall be extended automatically during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding the regulated activity or regarding control standards applicable to the permittee, or as requested by the Board.

C. Reporting Monitoring Results

1. The permittee shall submit the results of the monitoring required by this permit not later than the 10th day of the month after monitoring takes place, unless another reporting schedule is specified elsewhere in this permit. Monitoring results shall be submitted to:

Virginia Department of Environmental Quality
West Central Regional Office
3019 Peters Creek Road
Roanoke VA 24019-2738
2. Monitoring results shall be reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) or on forms provided, approved or specified by the Department.

C. Reporting Monitoring Results (Continued)

3. If the permittee monitors any pollutant specifically addressed by this permit more frequently than required by this permit using test procedures approved under Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations Part 136 or using other test procedures approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency or using procedures specified in this permit, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the DMR or reporting form specified by the Department.
4. Calculations for all limitations which require averaging of measurements shall utilize an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified in this permit.

D. Duty to Provide Information

The permittee shall furnish to the Department, within a reasonable time, any information which the Board may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit or to determine compliance with this permit. The Board may require the permittee to furnish, upon request, such plans, specifications, and other pertinent information as may be necessary to determine the effect of the wastes from his discharge on the quality of state waters, or such other information as may be necessary to accomplish the purposes of the State Water Control Law. The permittee shall also furnish to the Department upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

E. Compliance Schedule Reports

Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of this permit shall be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date.

F. Unauthorized Discharges

Except in compliance with this permit, or another permit issued by the Board, it shall be unlawful for any person to:

1. Discharge into state waters sewage, industrial wastes, other wastes, or any noxious or deleterious substances; or
2. Otherwise alter the physical, chemical or biological properties of such state waters and make them detrimental to the public health, or to animal or aquatic life, or to the use of such waters for domestic or industrial consumption, or for recreation, or for other uses.

G. Reports of Unauthorized Discharges

Any permittee who discharges or causes or allows a discharge of sewage, industrial waste, other wastes or any noxious or deleterious substance into or upon state waters in violation of Part II F; or who discharges or causes or allows a discharge that may reasonably be expected to enter state waters in violation of Part II F, shall notify the Department of the discharge immediately upon discovery of the discharge, but in no case later than 24 hours after said discovery. A written report of the unauthorized discharge shall be submitted to the Department, within five days of discovery of the discharge. The written report shall contain:

G. Reports of Unauthorized Discharges (Continued)

1. A description of the nature and location of the discharge;
2. The cause of the discharge;
3. The date on which the discharge occurred;
4. The length of time that the discharge continued;
5. The volume of the discharge;
6. If the discharge is continuing, how long it is expected to continue;
7. If the discharge is continuing, what the expected total volume of the discharge will be; and
8. Any steps planned or taken to reduce, eliminate and prevent a recurrence of the present discharge or any future discharges not authorized by this permit.

Discharges reportable to the Department under the immediate reporting requirements of other regulations are exempted from this requirement.

H. Reports of Unusual or Extraordinary Discharges

If any unusual or extraordinary discharge including a bypass or upset should occur from a treatment works and the discharge enters or could be expected to enter state waters, the permittee shall promptly notify, in no case later than 24 hours, the Department by telephone after the discovery of the discharge. This notification shall provide all available details of the incident, including any adverse affects on aquatic life and the known number of fish killed. The permittee shall reduce the report to writing and shall submit it to the Department within five days of discovery of the discharge in accordance with Part II I 2. Unusual and extraordinary discharges include but are not limited to any discharge resulting from:

1. Unusual spillage of materials resulting directly or indirectly from processing operations;
2. Breakdown of processing or accessory equipment;
3. Failure or taking out of service some or all of the treatment works; and
4. Flooding or other acts of nature.

I. Reports of Noncompliance

The permittee shall report any noncompliance which may adversely affect state waters or may endanger public health.

1. An oral report shall be provided within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The following shall be included as information which shall be reported within 24 hours under this paragraph:
 - a. Any unanticipated bypass; and
 - b. Any upset which causes a discharge to surface waters.
2. A written report shall be submitted within 5 days and shall contain:
 - a. A description of the noncompliance and its cause;
 - b. The period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and
 - c. Steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance.

I. Reports of Noncompliance (Continued)

The Board may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis for reports of noncompliance under Part II I if the oral report has been received within 24 hours and no adverse impact on state waters has been reported.

3. The permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under Parts II I 1 or 2, in writing, at the time the next monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in Part II I 2.

NOTE: The immediate (within 24 hours) reports required in Parts II G, H and I may be made to the Department's Regional Office at (540) 562-6700 (voice) or (540) 562-6725 (fax). For reports outside normal working hours, leave a message and this shall fulfill the immediate reporting requirement. For emergencies, the Virginia Department of Emergency Services maintains a 24 hour telephone service at 1-800-468-8892.

J. Notice of Planned Changes

1. The permittee shall give notice to the Department as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility. Notice is required only when:
 - a. The permittee plans alteration or addition to any building, structure, facility, or installation from which there is or may be a discharge of pollutants, the construction of which commenced:
 - (1) After promulgation of standards of performance under Section 306 of Clean Water Act which are applicable to such source; or
 - (2) After proposal of standards of performance in accordance with Section 306 of Clean Water Act which are applicable to such source, but only if the standards are promulgated in accordance with Section 306 within 120 days of their proposal;
 - b. The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants which are subject neither to effluent limitations nor to notification requirements specified elsewhere in this permit; or
 - c. The alteration or addition results in a significant change in the permittee's sludge use or disposal practices, and such alteration, addition, or change may justify the application of permit conditions that are different from or absent in the existing permit, including notification of additional use or disposal sites not reported during the permit application process or not reported pursuant to an approved land application plan.
2. The permittee shall give advance notice to the Department of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.

K. Signatory Requirements

1. Applications. All permit applications shall be signed as follows:
 - a. For a corporation: by a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this section, a responsible corporate officer means: (i) A president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy- or decision-making functions for the corporation, or (ii) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, provided the manager is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures;
 - b. For a partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or
 - c. For a municipality, state, federal, or other public agency: By either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this section, a principal executive officer of a public agency includes: (i) The chief executive officer of the agency, or (ii) a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency.
2. Reports, etc. All reports required by permits, and other information requested by the Board shall be signed by a person described in Part II K 1, or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:
 - a. The authorization is made in writing by a person described in Part II K 1;
 - b. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position.); and
 - c. The written authorization is submitted to the Department.
3. Changes to authorization. If an authorization under Part II K 2 is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of Part II K 2 shall be submitted to the Department prior to or together with any reports, or information to be signed by an authorized representative.

K. Signatory Requirements (Continued)

4. Certification. Any person signing a document under Parts II K 1 or 2 shall make the following certification:

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

L. Duty to Comply

The permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the State Water Control Law and the Clean Water Act, except that noncompliance with certain provisions of this permit may constitute a violation of the State Water Control Law but not the Clean Water Act. Permit noncompliance is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or denial of a permit renewal application.

The permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants and with standards for sewage sludge use or disposal established under Section 405(d) of the Clean Water Act within the time provided in the regulations that establish these standards or prohibitions or standards for sewage sludge use or disposal, even if this permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.

M. Duty to Reapply

If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the permittee shall apply for and obtain a new permit. All permittees with a currently effective permit shall submit a new application at least 180 days before the expiration date of the existing permit, unless permission for a later date has been granted by the Board. The Board shall not grant permission for applications to be submitted later than the expiration date of the existing permit.

N. Effect of a Permit

This permit does not convey any property rights in either real or personal property or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or invasion of personal rights, or any infringement of federal, state or local law or regulations.

O. State Law

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action under, or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties established pursuant to any other state law or regulation or under authority preserved by Section 510 of the Clean Water Act. Except as provided in permit conditions on "bypassing" (Part II U), and "upset" (Part II V) nothing in this permit shall be construed to relieve the permittee from civil and criminal penalties for noncompliance.

P. Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which the permittee is or may be subject under Sections 62.1-44.34:14 through 62.1-44.34:23 of the State Water Control Law.

Q. Proper Operation and Maintenance

The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance also includes effective plant performance, adequate funding, adequate staffing, and adequate laboratory and process controls, including appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems which are installed by the permittee only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit.

R. Disposal of Solids or Sludges

Solids, sludges or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment or management of pollutants shall be disposed of in a manner so as to prevent any pollutant from such materials from entering state waters.

S. Duty to Mitigate

The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge or sludge use or disposal in violation of this permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

T. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity not a Defense

It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

U. Bypass

1. "Bypass" means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility. The permittee may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if it also is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provisions of Parts II U 2 and U 3.
2. Notice
 - a. Anticipated bypass. If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, prior notice shall be submitted, if possible at least ten days before the date of the bypass.
 - b. Unanticipated bypass. The permittee shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass as required in Part II I.
3. Prohibition of bypass.
 - a. Bypass is prohibited, and the Board may take enforcement action against a permittee for bypass, unless:
 - (1) Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;

U. Bypass (Continued)

- (2) There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and
 - (3) The permittee submitted notices as required under Part II U 2.
- b. The Board may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if the Board determines that it will meet the three conditions listed above in Part II U 3 a.

V. Upset

1. An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with technology based permit effluent limitations if the requirements of Part II V 2 are met. A determination made during administrative review of claims that noncompliance was caused by upset, and before an action for noncompliance, is not a final administrative action subject to judicial review.
2. A permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
 - a. An upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset;
 - b. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
 - c. The permittee submitted notice of the upset as required in Part II I; and
 - d. The permittee complied with any remedial measures required under Part II S.
3. In any enforcement proceeding the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.

W. Inspection and Entry

The permittee shall allow the Director, or an authorized representative, upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

1. Enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
2. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
3. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
4. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Clean Water Act and the State Water Control Law, any substances or parameters at any location.

W. Inspection and Entry (Continued)

For purposes of this section, the time for inspection shall be deemed reasonable during regular business hours, and whenever the facility is discharging. Nothing contained herein shall make an inspection unreasonable during an emergency.

X. Permit Actions

Permits may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

Y. Transfer of permits

1. Permits are not transferable to any person except after notice to the Department. Except as provided in Part II Y 2, a permit may be transferred by the permittee to a new owner or operator only if the permit has been modified or revoked and reissued, or a minor modification made, to identify the new permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the State Water Control Law and the Clean Water Act.
2. As an alternative to transfers under Part II Y 1, this permit may be automatically transferred to a new permittee if:
 - a. The current permittee notifies the Department at least 30 days in advance of the proposed transfer of the title to the facility or property;
 - b. The notice includes a written agreement between the existing and new permittees containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability between them; and
 - c. The Board does not notify the existing permittee and the proposed new permittee of its intent to modify or revoke and reissue the permit. If this notice is not received, the transfer is effective on the date specified in the agreement mentioned in Part II Y 2 b.

Z. Severability

The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit, shall not be affected thereby.

